DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 307 604 CS 211 543

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TITLE The News about High School Journalism: Focused Access to Selected Topics (FAST) Bibliography No. 4.
INSTITUTION ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills, Bloomington, IN.
SPONS AGENCY Office of Educational Research and Improvement (ED), Washington, DC.
PUB DATE 88
CONTRACT RI88062001
NOTE 6p.
PUB TYPE Information Analyses - ERIC Information Analysis Products (071) -- Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Annotated Bibliographies; *High Schools; *Journalism; Journalism Education; School Newspapers; *Student Publications; Yearbooks
IDENTIFIERS Journalism Research

ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography contains 33 items from the ERIC database on high school journalism topics of interest to student writers and editors, journalism instructors, publications advisers, and school administrators. The first section contains overviews. Ensuing sections address how journalism benefits students; legal issues in high school journalism; technical assistance for instructors and advisers; and the form/content of school publications. (SR)

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The News about High School Journalism

by Margaret Haining Cowles

The ERIC database offers a wealth of articles of issues of interest to student writers and editors, journalism instructors, publications advisers, and school administrators--including the status of First Amendment rights after the recent United States Supreme Court decision Hazelwood School District et al. v. Kuhlmeier et al. (See Abrams and Goodman, 1988; Day and Butler, 1988; and Eveslage, 1988.) In addition to covering legal issues, this FAST Bib includes sections on how journalism benefits students, legal issues in high school journalism, technical assistance for instructors and advisers, and form/content of school publications. An overview section precedes all of these.

The articles in the first topical section indicate that students with high school journalism experience benefit both by being better prepared for college English classes than those who lack such experience and by filling leadership roles in high school. The legal issues section covers plagiarism, libel, and the First Amendment rights of high school administrators and journalists. Information in the technical assistance section includes way to improve students' photography, rules of style for yearbook feature stories, journalistic uses of computers, and graphics techniques. The form/content section touches on literary magazines, newspapers, yearbooks, and anthologies.

Abstracts for some of the articles cited here have been abbreviated to fit within the FAST Bib format. The ED numbers for sources included in Resources in Education have been included to enable the user to go directly to microfiche collections, order from the ERIC Document Reproductive Service (EDRS), or go to RIE for the full abstract on those sources not available through EDRS. The citations to journals are from the Current Index to Journals in Education, and the articles can be acquired most economically from library collections or through interlibrary loans. Reprint services are also available from University Microfilms International (UMI) and from the Original Article Tearsheet Service (OATS) of the Institute for Scientific Information.

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CS211543

High school journalism: An overview

Click, J. William, and Kopenhaver, Lillian Lodge. "Principals favor discipline more than a free press," Journalism Educator, 43 (2), Summer 1988, pp. 48-51.

Summarizes national survey of high school principals and newspaper advisers concerning their opinions on freedom of the high school press. Reports that while most principals and advisers believe in a free press, they believe that maintaining discipline is more important.

Disselhorst, Frances L. "The other side of the table, an administrator's perspective," Quill and Scroll, 61 (3), February-March 1987, pp 4-7.

Discusses the importance of thinking, communication, and laughter to a successful and useful student publications program.

Downs, William D., Jr. "121 Tips on advising high school publications," C.S.P.A.A. Bulletin, 43 (3), Fall 1985, pp. 2-9.

Lists 121 suggestions for advisers of high school publications, including making it clear to students that most readers are lazy and need to be motivated to read, sending letters to parents praising the work of their children, and maintaining a positive attitude.

"High school journalism confronts critical deadline, a report by the Journalism Education Association Commission on the Role of Journalism in Secondary Education," Communication: Journalism Education Today (C:JET), 20 (3), Spring 1987, pp. 1-25.

Examines the value of journalism education at the secondary level. Concludes that journalism effectively develops language arts competency. Also identifies the characteristics of outstanding journalism programs and provides model guidelines and a job description for publications advisers.

Hines, Barbara, and Nanamaker, Anne. "High school journalism textbooks, 1980-1985: An overview of content." Paper presented at the 68th Annual Meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, 1985, 30 pp. [ED 259 366]

Analyzes content of nine comprehensive journalism textbooks published between 1980 and 1985 to determine to what extent they deal with mass media, journalistic skills, and historical and theoretical content. Includes a content checklist and a bibliography of texts analyzed.

Pasqua, Tom. "Teaching ethics, a risky venture," Communication: Journalism Education Today (C:JET), 16 (2), Winter 1982, pp. 2-9.

Points out the problems of teaching ethics journalism students and describes codes and guidelines that can assist the teacher in doing so.

Vander-Heyden, Terry J. "Curriculum ideas," C.S.P.A.A. Bulletin, 42 (3), Winter 1984-1985, pp. 6-7.

Offers suggestions for keeping the journalism class exciting and the teacher and students enthusiastic. Suggestions include inviting people in the profession to work with students, providing opportunities for publication of journalism students' works, and having students write a news account of a historical news event.

How journalism benefits students

"ACT research shows high school publications experience influences college writing, career," Quill and Scroll, 61 (2), December-January 1987, pp. 11-13.

Summarizes a study that concluded beginning college freshmen with high school publications experience are better writers and are more likely to major in a communication-related field than those who were not on newspaper on yearbook staffs.

Dvorak, Jack. "Comparisons of college grades, ACT scores and high school grades between those with and those without high school newspaper or yearbook experience." Paper presented at the 69th Annual Meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, 1986, 24 pp. [ED 269 787]

Reports findings of a study of 19,249 college freshmen comparing those with high school publications experience to those without it. The former group scored significantly higher than the latter on cumulative college freshman grade point average, ACT scores, and final grades in high school English, social studies, mathematics and natural science. In only one comparison--the ACT mathematics score--did the group without publications experience do better.

Dvorak, Jack. "Some top college freshmen find journalism class fulfills language arts competencies," Quill and Scroll, 62 (1), October-November 1987, pp. 14-16.

Presents results of a survey that suggests that high school journalism courses help students gain language arts skills better than required or elective English courses.

"For the high school journalist: What a good reading program can do," Communication: Journalism Education Toady (C:JET), 19 (4), Summer 1986, p. 5

Lists five benefits to high school journalists as a result of a good reading program, including adding to students' store of information and providing students with reading practice.

Vail, Rod. "Leadership within the school," Communication: Journalism Education Toady (C:JET), 18 (4), Summer 1985, p. 16.

Explains how high school journalists can serve as powerful leaders within the school by recognizing at least four journalistic functions of a newspaper: informing, explaining, analyzing, and persuading.

Legal Issues in High school journalism

Abrams, J. Marc, and Goodman, S. Mark. "End of an era?

The decline of student press rights in the wake of the Kuhlmeier decision." Paper presented at the 71st Annual Meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, 1988, 52 pp.

In Hazelwood School District et al. v. Kuhlmeier et al., a 1988 decision, the United States Supreme Court has overturned 20 years of federal law protecting high school publications' freedom of expression. Censorship of school newspaper stories was permitted here because a school-sponsored newspaper was involved and thus, in the Court's opinion, the school administrator's acts need only be "reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns." Some states have laws which will still protect their schools' publications from censorship, and non-school sponsored publications seem to be unaffected by this decision.

Adams, Julian. "Who pays for libel in school newspapers?" Communication: Journalism Education Today (C:JET), 19 (3), Spring 1986, pp. 18-19.

Discusses the possibilities of who may be held responsible in cases of libel in school newspapers and offers seven defenses against charges of libel, including the truth, retraction, and consent.

Day, Louis A., and Butler, John M. "Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier: A constitutional retreat or sound public policy?" Paper presented at the 71st Annual Meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, 1988, 51 pp.

Argues that the Kuhlmeier case is not a constitutional retreat but instead represents the proper balancing between pedagogical concerns and the role of the student press. Traces the evolution of conflicting educational ideologies as reflected by United States court decisions, and explores rationales for a diminished free expression right within the public academy.

Eveslage, Thomas. "A reversal on regulation of student expression," ERIC/RCS Digest No. 8, November 1988.

Traces the development of students' rights to free speech in United States Supreme Court decisions from Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School Dist. (1969) to Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier (1988). Characterizes the latter case as a major setback for student journalists and explains how the Court's reasoning constitutes a complete reversal from its earlier decisions. Explores questions remaining after Kuhlmeier and suggests ways in which student journalists can help mitigate its effects.

Heintz, Ann. "What might a principal consider 'inappropriate?'" Quill and Scroll, 62 (4), April-May 1988, pp. 9-10.

Considers the questions surrounding a principal's decision to censor a controversial story. Depicts an improvised drama of this problem and relates the reactions of an audience of attorneys, a school superintendent, and their own colleagues during the dram.

Peterson, Paul. "Plagiarism: It can happen to you!" Quill and Scroll, 58 (4), April-May 1984, p. 15.

Suggests that preventative measures, such as proper instruction in basic journalism classes, are not always enough to prevent plagiarism. Urges publications that have discovered they have printed a plagiarized piece to admit their error frankly to their readers.

Technical assistance for instructors and advisers

Cutsinger, John. "Graphics: It's as easy as 1, 2, 3," Quill and Scroll, 61 (4), April-May 1987, pp 4-6.

Gives the following guidelines for effective incorporation of graphic techniques in newspapers and yearbooks: 1) understanding of solid basic design, 2) careful consideration of content, and 3) combination of the basics with innovative applications.

Hoyt-Biga, Evelyn. "Color, color, color, color," Quill and Scroll, 59 (2), December-January 1985, pp. 8-11.

Describes the advantages and problems of using new color printing technology in student newspapers.

Koch, Katherine. "Art and design in school magazines," Teacher and Writers Magazine, 18 (4), March-April 1987, pp. 10-13.

Offers advice on choosing and arranging various kinds of art work for school literary magazines.

Oates, Rita Haugh. "Computer-mediated communication for high school classroom," Quill and Scroll, 61 (2), December-January 1987, pp. 8-10.

Focuses on computer-mediated communication and its integration into the high school journalism classroom.

Riecks, David. "Coping with low light," Quill and Scroll, 60 (2), December-January 1986, pp. 8-11.

Provides tips for improving photography in school publications.

Sheffield, L. Curtis. "Better yearbook copy," C.S.P.A.A. Bulletin, 41 (2), Fall 1983, pp. 1-4.

Discusses the problems that usually plague high school yearbook writing. Offers 12 rules of style that can help improve feature and news writing in yearbooks.

Smith, Jayne R. "How to put out a literary magazine: A survivor's guide for beginners," English Journal, 75 (1), January 1986, pp. 27-31.

Tells how to produce a literary magazine, including picking a staff, selling the magazine, getting entries, typing and proofing, laying out and illustrating, cutting and pasting, and distributing the magazine.

Sullivan, Dolores P. "The graphic journalist comes of age," Quill and Scroll, 58 (3), February-March 1984, pp. 8-11.

Presents a formula for structural page design that can help the student journalist create graphically pleasing pages that emphasize news content.

Turner, Ralph J. "Don't write heads that bite the dust!" Quill and Scroll, 59 (3), February-March 1985, pp. 4-6.

Summarizes guidelines for writing effective and prize-winning headlines.

Form/content of school publications

Clark, Jeff. "Humor requires skill, imagination," Quill and Scroll, 61 (2), December-January 1987, pp. 20-21.

Discusses topics for humorous feature stories dealing with significant questions that confront teenagers and can increase reader interest.

Locklear, J. Grady. "The magazine: Its history and present status," Quill and Scroll, 62 (4), April-May 1988, pp. 4-6.

Presents the history and present status of the high school literary art feature magazine. Contends that high school magazines must become contemporary to survive.

Moore, Michael, and Kohlmann, Kristin. "Learning more than we ever wanted to know about high school journalism," English Journal, 75 91), January 1986, pp. 56-59.

A faculty adviser and his student associate editor chronicle their first year of producing the high school newspaper. Discusses problems that arose, including the interpretation of school news and the selection of articles.

Stano, Randy. "The school yearbook is no longer a joke!" C.S.P.A.A. Bulletin, 40 (3), Winter 1982-1983, pp. 4-5.

Examines the journalistic characteristics of many recent high school yearbooks.

Statman, Mark. "Gates to the place where genius resides," Teachers and Writers Magazine, 18 (4), March-April 1987, p. 14.

Describes the contents and uses of residency anthologies--anthologies of students' work produced while an artist is in residence at the school.

Weisenburger, Dave. "Controversy," Communication: Journalism Education Today (C:JET), 21 (1), Fall 1987, p. 12.

Notes that many school yearbooks are now covering what may be considered "controversial" topics. Discusses the merits of an editorial policy for yearbooks, and notes that First Amendment rights and responsibilities also apply to publishing a yearbook.

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1988

This publication was prepared with funding from the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. Department of Education, under contract no. RI88062001. Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions, however, do not necessarily represent the official view or opinions of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.